

ANGELOVA, R.

New method of therapeutic use of certain biological buffer systems.
Khirurgiia, Sofia 12 no.2:147-156 1959.

(ACID BASE EQUILIBRIUM,
buffer systems, ther. use (Bul))

DIRIMANOV, M., dots.; ANGELOVA, R., assist.

Possibilities of using the fungus *Beauveria bassiana* (Bals) in fighting the injurious insects. Priroda Bulg 10 no.6:58-61 '61.

KHARIZANOV, A.; ANGELOVA, R.

Birds beneficial to farming. Prir i znanie 15 no.7:5-7 S '62.

ANGELOVA, R.

Injurious and parasitic insects that are beneficial to agriculture.
Prir i znanie 16 no.8:18-19 0 '63.

ANGELOVA, R.

Insect diseases and their importance for man. Prir i znanie 16 no.9:
19 N '63.

DIRIMANOV, Marin, dots.; ANGELOVA, R., st. assistant

Morphological and biological peculiarities of *Phyllotreta*
vitata F. *Priroda* Bulg 13 no.3:89-91 My-Je '64.

ANGELOVA, Rada

Harm from insects. Trir : znanie 17 no.10:11-13 1964.

ANTHONY, R. L.

How injurious - rats invade cultivated plants. For
Agronomy 10 no 9:5 N '64.

1. Vasil Kharov Siber Agricultural Institute, Novosib.

PESHEV, Ts.; DINEV, T.; ANGELOVA, V.

Dormouse *Myomimus personatus* Ogn. (Myoxidae family); a new species
of rodents for the fauna of Europe. Izv Zool inst BAN 9:305-313
'60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Dormice) (Europe—~~Mio~~xidae)

PESHEV, Ts.; ANGELOVA, V.; DINEV, T.

Cricetulus migratorius Pall (family *Cricetidae*); a new species of
mammals in the fauna of Bulgaria. Izv Zool inst BAN 9:393-396 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

(Bulgaria--*Cricetulus migratorius*)

ANGELOVA, V.; MALCHEVA, Zdr.

Methodic preparation of "High molecular compounds." Biol
i khim 7 no. 2: 24-39 '64.

1. Deputy Editor and Member of the Board of Editors,
"Biologiia i khimiia" (for Angelova).

ANGELOVA, Vera

Impressions from the a ll-Union pedagogic readings in the
U.S.S.R. in 1963. Biol i khim 5 no. 2:60-63 '63.

ANGULOVA, V.; MALININA, I.

Visual method of studying fluidized bed processes and dry
purification of gases. Biol i khim " no.4:54-57 '61

FESHEV, I.S. (d-r); ANGELOVA, M.

... residents in the southeastern parts of
... no.1:69-80 '62-'63 [publ. '64].

... of the Faculty of Biology,
... the University of Sofia, Sofia (for
Feshev); 2. State Antiepidemic Station (Chief Physician: [d-r]
Stalinzov, St. (for Angelova)).

ANGELOVA, V.; MALCHEVA, Z.

Some experiments along the theme "Compounds of High Molecular Weight." Biol i khim 4 no.3:48-53 '62.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegia, "Biologiya i khimiya".

ANGELOVA, V.; MALCHEVA, Z.; TERZIEV, L.

Manufacture of cast phenolaldehyde plastics. Biol i khim 4
no.5:56-57 '62.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Biologiya i khimiia"
(for Angelova).

ANGELOVA, V.; MALCHEVA, Z.; KOSTOV, L.

Glyphthalic resins. Biol i khim 4 no.5:57-59 '62.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Biologiya i khimiia"
(for Angelova).

ANGELOVA, V.

Improving the forms and methods in teaching chemistry. Biol i
khim 4 no.6:12-19 '62.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Biologiya i khimiia".

ANGELOVA, V.; MALCHEVA, Z.; MEKHMEDOV, R.

Model for the manufacture of hydrochloric acid, made of Plexiglas. Biol i khim 4 no.6:57-60 '62.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Biologiya i Khimiia" (for Angelova).

BEKIAROVA, E.; ANGELOVA, V.; KOLEVA, D.; RUSCHEV, D.

Determination of gallium in certain Bulgarian coals and in the products of their industrial processing. Godishnik khim tekhn 8 no.1:153-158 '61 [publ. '62].

ANGELOVA, V.; MALCHEVA, Z.

Some experiments with plastics. Khim. v shkole 17 no.6:76-79
N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Sofiyskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, laboratoriya metodiki
khimii.

(Plastics) (Bulgaria—Chemistry—Experiments)

ANGELOVA, V. (Sofiya); CHERTKOV, I.N. (Moskva)

Experiments on the formation of polymer materials. Khim. v
shkole 18 no.4:68-71 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ANGELOVA, Viara

Chemistry in various educational institutions in the U.S.S.R.
Biol i khim 6 no.4:17-23 '63.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia i zam. redaktor, "Biologiya
i khimiia."

ANGELINI, V.; FRIEDL, E.

First International Symposium on Methods in Chemistry, Leipzig.
Biol. Z. Naturf. no.4:59-62 1964

PESHEV, TS. Kh.; DINEV, T. S.; ANGELOVA, V. I.

Myomimus personatus Ogn. (Mammalia, Myoxidae), a new rodent in
the fauna of Bulgaria. Zool. zhur. 39 no.5:784-785 My '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Chair of Vertebrate Zoology, Sofia State University, and Republic
Anti-epidemic Station.
(Bulgaria--Dormice)

KHRUNOVA, A.P.; ANGELOVA, V.S.

Functional changes in higher regions of the brain in allergic skin reactions in sensitized animals; based on electroencephalographic data. Vest. dermat. i ven. 37 no.5:7-13 My '63.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Otdel patofiziologii (zav. - prof. P.M. Zalkan) Tsentral'nogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent N.M. Turanov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR i laboratoriya elektrofiziologii (zav. - prof. M.N. Livanov) Instituta vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti (dir. - prof. E.A. Asratyan) AN SSSR.

CA
ANGELOVA-DIMITROVA, E.

110

Histochemical analysis and morphological metabolism of the lipides in *Ricinus communis*. Elena Angelova-Dimitrova. *Annales univ. Sofia, Faculté med.* 20, 289-329 (1946-47) (French summary).—The presence of lipides (I) in all stages of development of the grain of *R. communis* was detd. by the methods of Hadjioloff (C.A. 32, 2808, 91289), Regaud-Meves-Kull, and Sudan III. From the very first phase of development until maturity most of the lipides appear as droplets (II). Sudan III stains the II in purple, but those present in cytoplasm can be colored by Hadjioloff's method. The cells of the endosperm (III) and embryo of the ripe grain are filled with II forming the oleoplasm. The oleoplasm contains small complex grains of aleurons which vary in size and complexity according to their position in the III. With a certain probability the existence of chondriome was estd. During the germination period: (1) the II in the vicinity of the cotyledon are formed first, (2) only certain cells preserve their aleurons, the remainder of the aleurons is used up, (3) the process of decomposition is much faster in an III disconnected from the embryo than in an III connected with it, and (4) the embryo does not use up all the reserves of the III. The amt. of II in the embryo cells, in the peripheral cells of the root, and in the cells forming the connective tissues is significant. With Sudan III: (1) the I in the cells of the grain give a red-orange color; (2) the I as II give a more pronounced red, and (3) the hardly visible I as II give a pale rose color.

Emanuel Merdinger

TASHLEV, Tasho A., prof.; ANGELLOVA, Z.

Histochemical studies of the activity of lipase and alkaline and acid phosphatase in the digestive tract of cats subjected to sublethal doses of roentgen rays in various dietetic regimens. Izv Inst khranene 2:95-108 '63.

1. Chl.-kor. na Bulgarskata akademiia na naukite, chlen na Instituta po khranene" (for Tashev).

CA ANGELOVA-DIMITROVA, E.

110

Histochemical analysis and morphological metabolism of the lipides in *Ricinus communis*. Elena Angelova-Dimitrova. *Annales univ. Sofia, Facult. med.* 26, 299-329 (1948-47) (French summary).—The presence of lipides (I) in all stages of development of the grain of *R. communis* was detd. by the methods of Hadjioloff (C.A. 32, 2848, 9128), Regaud-Meves-Kull, and Sudan III. From the very first phase of development until maturity most of the lipides appear as droplets (II). Sudan III stains the II in purple, but those present in cytoplasm can be colored by Hadjioloff's method. The cells of the endosperm (III) and embryo of the ripe grain are filled with II forming the oleoplasm. The oleoplasm contains small complex grains of aleurons which vary in size and complexity according to their position in the III. With a certain probability the existence of chondriome was estd. During the germination period: (1) the II in the vicinity of the cotyledon are formed first, (2) only certain cells preserve their aleurons, the remainder of the aleurons is used up, (3) the process of decomposition is much faster in an III disconnected from the embryo than in an III connected with it, and (4) the embryo does not use up all the reserves of the III. The amt. of II in the embryo cells, in the peripheral cells of the root, and in the cells forming the connective tissues is significant. With Sudan III: (1) the I in the cells of the grain give a red orange color; (2) the I as II give a more pronounced red, and (3) the hardly visible I as II give a pale rose color.

Emanuel Merdinger

TASHEV, T., prof.; ANGELOVA, Z.

Histochemical study of the lipase alkaline and acid phosphatase activity in the digestive tract of rats subjected to sublethal doses of X-rays under conditions of different dietary regimens. Vop. pit. 22 no.4:12-19 J1-Ag '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz Instituta pitaniya (dir. - chlen korrespondent Bolgarskoy AN prof. T. Tashev) Bolgarskoy AN, Sofiya.

ANGELOVA-PATARINSKA, Z.

A new strain of the pentose-assimilating Candida.
Doklady BAN 15 no.3:301-304 '62.

1. Predstavleno akad. I. Emanuelovym [Emanuelov, I.]

ANGELOVA-PATARINSKA, Z.

Morphological characteristics of mutants of *Torulopsis utilis*
obtained by ultraviolet irradiation. Izv. inst. biol. Popov 12:
263-278 '62.

(RADIATION GENETICS) (FUNGI)
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)

ANGELOVA-PATARINSKA, Z.

Comparative studies on some physiological properties of
Torulopsis utilis mutants obtained through ultraviolet
irradiation. Izv. inst. biol. Popov (Sofia) 13:185-
195 '63.

ANGELOVA-PATARINSKA, Zorka

Yeasts and the problem of proteins in stockbreeding. Priroda
Bulg 13 no.6:42-45 N-D '64.

ANGELOVSKI, A.

"About Workers' Health." p. 1,
(ZDRAVEN FRONT, No. 40, Oct. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

ANDELovski, A.

"Again in the Hat - Village." p. 1,
(CORAVEN FRONT, No. 48, Nov. 1954, Sofia, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (L.A.), 13, Vol. 4,
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

ANGELOVSKI, A.

"Against German Militarism, for Collective Security." p. 1,
(ZDRAVEN FRONT, No. 49, Dec. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SOAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

ANGELOVSKI, A.

"Accepting the Competition in Health Education." p. 1,
(ZDRAVEN FRONT, No. 49, Dec. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

ANGELOVSKI, A.

"Conference of Dentists." p. 4,
(ZDRAVEN FRONT, No. 51, Dec. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (ELAD), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

AN ELOVSKI, T.

Major contagious disease of domestic animals in Macedonia. p.30
SOCIJALISTICKO ZEMJODELSTVO (Društvo no agronomi i zemjodelski
tehnicari na NR.Makedonija) Skopje. Vol. 8, no.4, Apr. 1956

SOURCE: East Europe Accession Lists (EEAL),
Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1956

YUGOSLAVIA

T. J. NGILAVONI and T. M. STUBBINS, Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry
(Poljoprivredno-medicinski fakultet) University of Zagreb, and Veterinary
Inspection (Veterinarski inspektorat) 1100.

Post-mortem of pigs in Eastern Macedonia.

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 16, No 12, 1962; pp 1-11-12.

Abstract [English summary modified]. The abundant wild acorns yielding unlimited acres for feeding swine is one reason why swine breeding is so popular in Eastern Macedonia. However, hygienic conditions are poor and presence of regular toilets in villages is rare. 77% of farms have no toilets of any kind, 57% have inadequate ones and only 27% adequate ones. Post-mortem practices in meat preparation are also totally inadequate. Slaughterhouse inspection is by technicians, fast and superficial; none at all for pigs slaughtered at home. There is little information on the frequency of farm tonnage. Of 11,000 slaughtered pigs examined in 5 years, 20% had cysticercosis. Implications in view of export of pig to other parts of country, general ill-health, and ill of medical services.

1/1

L

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Subtropical. Tropical.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur O Biol., No 4, 1958, 15865

Author : V.V. Angel'skiy

Inst : -

Title : Taro and Yams (The Food Value of the Surface Portions).
(Taro i yams (Pishchevoye znachenie nadzemnykh chastey)).

Orig Pub : IZV. Batumsk. botan. sada AN GruzSSR, 1956, No 6, 31-41.

Abstract : The taro, a Colocasia variety, is widely distributed through the hot lands of the old world as an edible plant (the bread of the tropics). Another Colocasia variety, The Chinese yam, is a vine with long perennial tapered leaves and very fragile tubers. The stalk bears numerous tubercles of about the size of a hen's egg. The taro and yam are frost resistant. In the raw state they are inedible, since they contain several poisonous alkaloids which are eliminated after long boiling (1-1½ hours). In their chemical composition the taro and yam

Card 1/2

167

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Subtropical. Tropical.

M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101610018-3"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15865

approach white cabbage and cauliflower and may yield additional food products.

Card 2/2

ANGEL'SKIY, V.V.

Tallow tree in the Batum Botanical Garden. Izv. Bat. bot. sada
no.8:204-21: '57. (MIRA 14:6)
(Batum—Tallow tree)

KORONODA, Jerzy; ANGELUS, Wojciech

Effect of gibberellic acid upon the concentration of chlorophyll
in pea leaves. Nauki matemat. przyrod. Torun no.6:113-116 '60.

1. Zakład Hodowli Roslin, Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza, Lublin, i
Stacja Hodowli Roslin Bronowice k. Krakowa.

ANGELUSHEV, Zh.D., akademik

Etiology and pathogenesis of otosclerosis. Vest. otorin. no.1:
24-26 '63. (MIA 16:9)

1. Iz TSentra rochi i slukha pri Gorodskoy bol'nitse v.Elmkherste,
N'yu York, SShA.
(OTOSCLEROSIS)

ANGEL' YEV, A.M., inzh.

In 16 days 275 running meters of shaft have been lined. Ugol'
Ukr. 3 no.1:29-30 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Shaft sinking) (Mine timbering)

ANGEL'YEV, D.; TROFIMENKO, N.; SOLDATOV, I.; SHVYDCHENKO, L.I., red.;
POPOVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[A centner of grain in 38 minutes; from the practices of the "Gigant"
State Farm in Rostov Province]TSentner zerna - za 38 minut; iz opyta
sovkhoza "Gigant," Rostovskoi oblasti. Rostov-na-Donu. Rostovskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 20 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Direktor sovkhoza "Gigant" Rostovskoy oblasti (for Angel'yev).
2. Glavnyy agronom sovkhoza "Gigant" Rostovskoy oblasti (for
Trofimenko).
3. Glavnyy inzhener sovkhoza "Gigant" Rostovskoy
oblasti (for Soldatov).

(Grain)

ANGEL'YEV, D.

Toward new boundaries. NTO 4 no.5:23-24 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva sovkhoza
"Gigant", direktor sovkhoza "Gigant".
(Sal'sk District—State farms)

ANGEL'YEV, D. D.; SHAKALOV, O. P.

Large grain crops on the "Gigant" State Farm, Zemledelie 24
no.9:10-12 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Direktor oporno-pokazatel'nogo sovkhoza "Gigant" Sal'skogo
rayona, Rostovskoy oblasti (for Angel'yev). 2. Starshiy agronom-
polevod sovkhoza "Gigant", Sal'skogo rayona, Rostovskoy oblasti
(for Shakalov).

(Wheat)

ANGEL'YEV, D.D.; BORISENKO, N.P.; UL'YANKIN, I.P.; SOLDATOV, I.N.;
TER-DANIYEL'YAN, V.M.; GREBTSOV, P.P., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Overl-all mechanization on the "Gigant" State Farm] Kompleks-
naya mekhanizatsiya v sovkhوزه "Gigant." [By] D.D. Angel'ev.
Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 171 p. (MIRA 16:3)

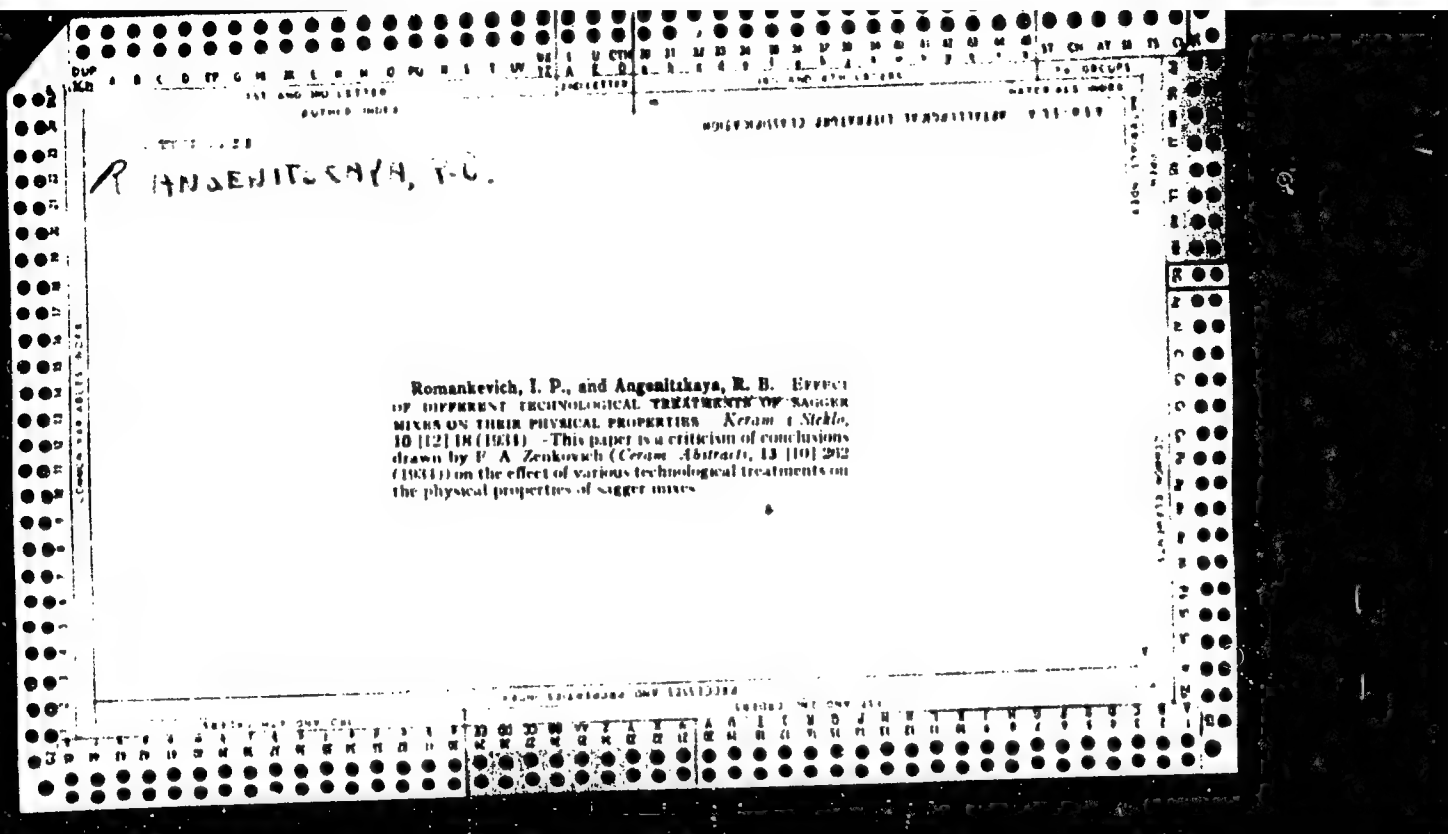
1. Direktor sovkhوزه "Gigant" Rostovskoy oblasti (for Angel'yev).
2. Starshiye nauchnyye sotrudniki Severo-Kavkazskogo filiala
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'-
skogo khozyaystva (for Ul'yankin, Ter-Daniyelyan).
(Farm mechanization)

ANGEL'YEV, D.; TROFIMENKO, N.; SHAKALOV, O.

The crop depends on effort and knowledge. Zemledelie 26
no.5:21-28 My '64. (MIRA 17:b)

1. Direktor sovkhoza "Gigant", Rostovskoy obl. (for Angel'yev).
2. Glavnyy agronom sovkhoza "Gigant", Rostovskoy obl. (for Trofimenko).
3. Starshiy agronom sovkhoza "Gigant", Rostovskoy obl. (for Shakalov).

AUTHOR INDEX		SUBJECT INDEX		NATURAL INDEX	
R ROMANKOVICH, I. P. and ANGENITSKAYA, R. B. WET METHOD FOR PREPARING SAGGER MIXES <i>Keram. i Stekl.</i> 10 (5) 10-13 (1944). The wet method for producing sagger mixes has great advantages over the dry method. Humus was found to be the best electrolyte for obtaining mixes of the necessary humidity. The same results are obtained when introducing brown coal and NaOH into the slip. The presence of brown coal improves the thermal stability of the saggars. The suitability and amount of electrolyte depend on the nature of clay used. Clays of high plasticity may be used after firing to 450° for 2 or 3 hr. Diatomite was found to be the best adsorbing medium.					



101 AND 102 INDEX										103 AND 104 INDEX										105 AND 106 INDEX									
AUTHOR INDEX										SUBJECT INDEX										MATERIALS INDEX									
0 АНГЕНИТСКАЯ, Р. Б. Angenitzkaya, R. B., and Romankevich, I. P. INCREASING PLASTICITY OF KAOLIN AND CLAYS. <i>Keram. i Steklo</i>, 11 [7] 27-32 (1935) --Various theories dealing with plasticity are discussed and a series of studies made by the authors is described. It was found that the increase of the absorption capacity, through "exchange" reactions with sodium under the effect of NaOH, is very limited, and the plasticity of clay material is therefore increased slightly. The increase of the plastic properties of clay material by means of the exchange of cations can be obtained by a simultaneous increase of the absorption capacity by introducing admixtures with a greater absorption and high absorbing properties.																													

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY, 1964

Investigations of clay. Microflora and the physico-mechanical properties of clays under various conditions of maturation. R. B. Angenisl'skaya. M. D. Boguski'skii, (1) F. Drake and N. M. Pidoplichka. *J. geol., Acad. sci U.S.S.R.*, No. 1-2, 305-22 (in English, 317-18)

(1959). Micro-organisms and hydrolytic processes stimulate chem. transformations in clays leading to the formation of molecularly dispersed substances and an improvement in plastic properties. During maturing Fe and Ca compounds are reduced, while H₂O, salts, N compounds, and humus materials increase. Ammonia-producing, nitrifying, denitrifying, desulfurizing and sulfurizing bacteria all play a part. The pH should be 6.0-6.5; adequate moisture is necessary. Direct sunlight, harmful.

J. H. Rathmann

31 Kathmann

430.524 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101610018-3"

АБДУЛЛАЕВ, Р. .

35720. Влияние Адсорбционной Стабильности Капиллярной Поверхности - Активных
Решетчатых На Изменениях Эластичности. Труды Всесоюз. Технол. Ин-та Силикатов,
Т. II, 1949, с. 6-10.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nika Sotay Vol. 10, Moscow, 1949

1. MORACHEVSHIY, I. I. - ANGENITSKAYA, R. B. - KRESNIKOVA, V. V. -
MOYSEYENKO, YA. F. - KIPNIS, I. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Water Pipes
7. Ceramic pipes for pressure pipelines. Stek. i ker. 9 no. 12, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

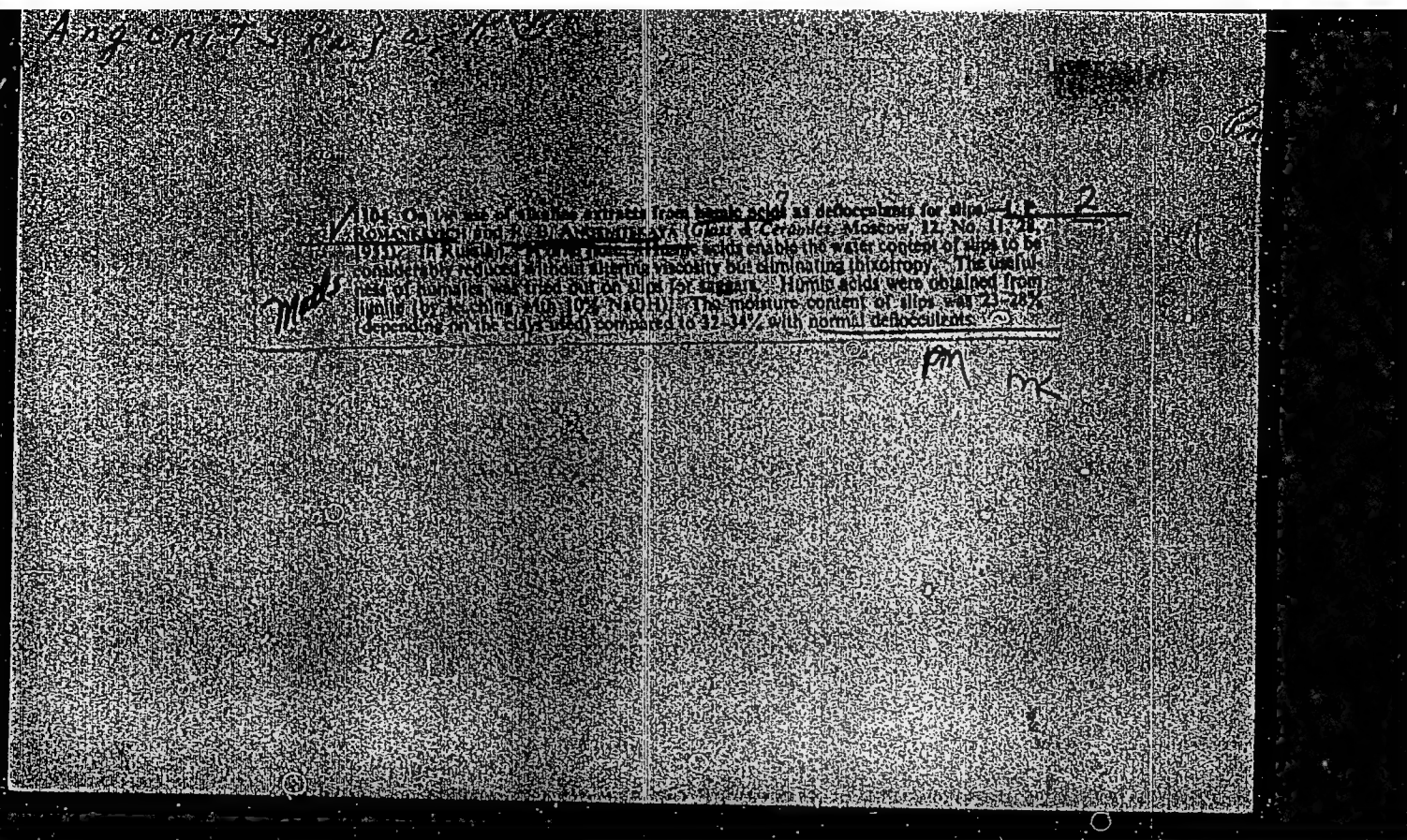
MORACHEVSKIY, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ANGENITSKAYA, R.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRESTNIKOVA, V.V., inzhener; MOISEYENKO, Ya.F.; KIPNIS, I.I.

Clay pipe used for pressure pipe lines. Biul.stroi.tekh. 10 no.3:22-24
F '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Institut stroitel'nykh materialov Ministerstva Promyshlennosti Stroitel'-
nykh Materialov. (Pipe, Clay)

ANGENITSKAYA, R., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHUTORYANSKIY, M.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DOROSHCHUK, P., inzhener

Large-size building blocks made of vibrated clays. Stroimaterialy,
izdel. i konstr. 1 no. 7:25-26 J1'55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Building blocks)



Angenitskaya, R.

Thermoplastic and structural material (Kresnikin, 1977, p. 201-202). It is mixed with 75-100% of water and then treated with a mixt. of 4-6% (of dry wt.) of CaO and 0.15-0.3% Al powder. About 0.5% of CaO / Al_2O_3 is used here as a stabilizer. The slurry is poured into rigid molds, allowed to rise and set for 30-40 min., and then dried 40-60 min. at 90-100°. After stripping from the molds, the stock is fired at 1180-1200° in a 24-hr. cycle heating at the max. temp. for 4 hrs. The product can be easily sawn, has a d. of 800-900 kg./cu. m. and a compressive strength of 18-40 kg./sq. cm. I.D. Gal

2 (M)

Malls

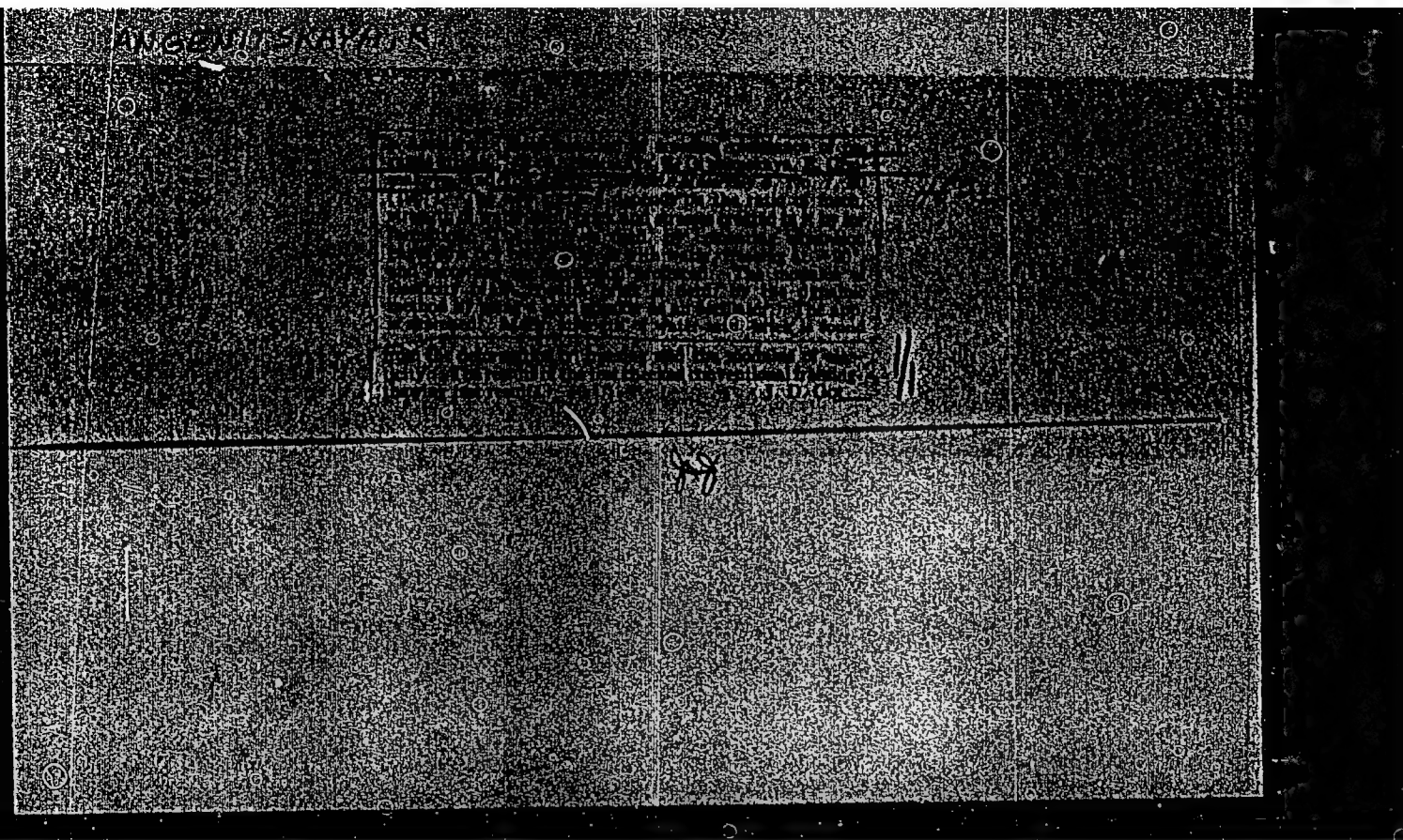
bm

ANGENITSKAYA, R.B.
ANGENITSKAYA, Roga Borisovna, kand.tekhn.nauk; OL'SHANSKAYA, Zinaida
Ivanovna, inzh.; MORACHEVSKIY, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
TETLYAKOVA, A., red.; SHARAY, Ya., tekhn.red.

[Manual on testing clay for the manufacturing of ceramic building
materials] Rukovodstvo po ispytaniyam dlin dlia proizvodstva
keramicheskikh stroitel'nykh materialov. Pod red. I.I.Morachevskogo.
Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekt. USSR, 1957. 210 p.
(Clay--Testing) (MIRA 11:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101610018-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101610018-3"

ANGENITSKAYA, R., inzh.; CHUMAKOV, Ye., inzh.; BUSHUYEV, I., inzh.

Simplified rapid method of determining the frost resistance of
building materials. Stroi. mat. 4 no.12:36-37 D '58.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Building materials--Testing)

ANGENITSKAYA, R. [Anhenyts'ka, R.], kand.tekhn.nauk; CHUMAKOVA, O., inzh.;
BUSHEV, I., inzh.

Device for measuring deformations and internal stresses. Bud.
mat.i konstr. 1 no.1:46-47 0 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Strain gages)

MORACHEVSKIY, I.I.; ANGENITSKAYA, R.B.; CHUMAKOVA, Ye.A.; BUSHEV, I.G.

New instruments and methods for studying the mechanism of the
drying of colloidal capillary-porous materials. Inzh.-fiz.zhur.
no.8:13-18 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR, g. Kiyev.
(Porous materials--Drying)

ANGENITSEKAYA, R. [Anhenyts'ka, R.], kand.tekhn.nauk; BUSHEV, I., inzh.;
CHUMAKOVA, O., inzh.

Diffusion point hygrometer. Bud.mat.i konstr. 2 no.1:55-56
F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Moisture—Measurement)

ANGENITSKAYA, R.B.; CHUMAKOVA, Ye.A.; BUSHEV, I.G.

Diffusion "point" hygrometer for continuous automatic measurement
of the permeability of silicate materials. Stroil. mat. 6 no.12:
34-35 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)

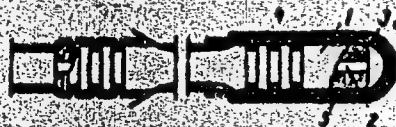
(Moisture--Measurement)
(Silicates--Electric properties)

1-36204-75 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EMP(v)/EMP(j)/EMP(k)/EMP(h)/EMP(l) PC-4/Pf-4
 ACCESSION NR: AP5010129 RM UR/0286/64/000/013/0071/0072 27
 AUTHOR: Angenitskaya, R. B.; Bushev, I. G.; Pustyl'nik, I. A. 26 B
 TITLE: Sensor for determination of the moisture content of a material, for example, a structural part. Class 42, No. 163779
 SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1964, 71-72
 TOPIC TAGS: industrial instrument, moisture measurement 10
 Translation: For determining the moisture content of a material, for example, a structural part, a sensor that can be inserted into the part, including a hollow bar and electrodes fastened to it. The distinguishing feature is increased reliability of contact between electrodes and the investigated material, and also the possibility of fastening the sensor at different depths. The hollow bar is placed in an elastic balloon, to the external layer of which electrodes are fastened. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

Card 1/2

L 36204-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010129



Keys: 1 - ebonite bar; 2 - through opening; 3- and 4 - two layers of vulcanized rubber of the balloon; 5 - electrodes

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov i izdeliy Gosstroya UkrSSR (Scientific Research Institute of Building Materials and Parts, Gosstroy UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card

2/2 10

ADDITIONAL, 1. 70.

In enclosed is a document: "Soviet-scientific work on Kiev, 1941-1944". 1944. 37 p.

201

ANGER, F. P.

ANGER, F. P. -- "Eliminating the Granularity of Condensed Milk with Sugar by the Addition of Anti-Crystallizers." Min Higher Education USSR. Riga, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No 8, 1956, pp 97-103

ANGER, F.P.; ELSBERG, A.K.

New equipment for pickling cucumbers. Kons. 1 ov. prom. 16
no.10:25-26 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Latviyskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya (for Anger).
2. Mezhholkhoznyy soyuz Liyepayskogo rayona Latviyskoy SSR
(for Elsberg).

(Cucumbers--Preservation)

HOMOLKA, J.; SOUSEK, O.; Technicka spoluprace ANGEROVA, M.

~~Autoproteolytic~~ cathepsin activity in the course of epidemic hepatitis.
Cas. Lek. Cesk. 101 no.8:234-238 23 F '62.

1. Ustredni laborator fakultni polikliniky v Praze, prednosta doc.
MUDr. J. Homolka. Infekcni oddeleni nemocnice v Praze-Motole, pred-
nosta MUDr. O. Sousek.

(HEPATITIS INFECTIOUS blood)
(CATHEPSIN blood)

HOMOLKA, J.; Technicka spoluprace: ANGEROVA, M.

Electrophoretic-polarographic study of pepsinogen and cathepsin determination. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.47:1304-1306 22 N '63.

1. Ustredni laborator fakultni polikliniky KU v Praze, vedouci doc. dr. J. Homolka, DrSc.

*

HOMOLKA , J.; Technicka spoluprace: ANGEROVA, M.

Electrophoretic-polarographic study of pepsinogen and cathepsin determination. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no. 45:1238-1241 8 N '63.

1. Ustredni laborator fakultni polikliniky KU v Praze, vedouci doc. dr. J. Homolka, DrSc.

*

ZARINS, P.; ANGERS, F.; PLAUDE, O.; RIEKSTINS, J.; FETERSONE, A.

[Storage and processing of farm products] Lauksaimniecības
produktu uzglabāšana un pārstrāde. Rīga, Latvijas
valsts izd-va, 1964. 378 p. 2. papildinātais izdevums.
(MIRA 17:5)

L 45153-66 ENT(m)/EAP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AR6026776

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0031/66/000/005/3095/3095

AUTHOR: Angart, L. G.; Kuz'minskaya, A. S.; Mikhaylova, G. N.

2-1
B

TITLE: Effect of inhibitors on the development of mechanochemical processes in raw and cured rubbers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 85674

REF SOURCE: Sb. Sintez i issled. effektivn. stabilizatorov dlya polimern. materialov. Voronezh, 1964, 145-157

TOPIC TAGS: oxidation inhibition, mechanical property, secondary amine, natural rubber, synthetic rubber

ABSTRACT: Rubber oxidation inhibitors such as secondary aromatic mono- and diamines inhibit the development of mechanochemical processes in raw and cured rubbers. The effectiveness of the inhibition increases from monoamines to diamines and with increasing conjugation effect in the molecule of the series studied. The effectiveness of the amines during the fatigue of vulcanizates depends on their concentration. This relationship is described by a curve with a maximum. The action of amines on the fatigue process decreases with the temperature (in the 80-130° range). The inhibition of the mechanochemical transformations of raw rubber and vulcanizates by amines is based on their ability to inhibit the oxidative processes, which play a major part under

Card 1/2

Cathodic lead disintegration. H. Asperwein, Bull. Soc. Chim. Paris, 1957, 2, 447-448. The disintegration of active Pb cathodes was investigated at 25° in solutions of 1.0M H₂SO₄, 0.1M H₂SO₄, or 0.1M H₂SO₄ with added 0.75M amts. of Na₂SO₄, K₂SO₄, MgSO₄, Al₂(SO₄)₃, and (NH₄)₂SO₄, and a 1.0M soln. of unspecified concn. Cath. current from 10 to 100 ma/cm² cm². The extent of disintegration was determined by weighing the cathode before and after each exp. The mode of disintegration, the amt. of disintegrated Pb, and the potential at which disintegration occurred varied with the cation present. No disintegration occurred in the absence of metallic cations. The potential at which the disintegration occurred was more neg. in the presence of Mg²⁺ and less neg. in the presence of Na⁺ and K⁺. Disintegration commenced at -2.1 v. in the case of 0.50M Na₂SO₄. Increased salt concn. increased the potential at which H was discharged and the potential at which disintegration occurred. The disintegration was linear with i . The authors concluded that disintegration was due to discharge of the metallic cation which resulted in the formation of an alloy. The alloy subsequently reacted with the H₂O to form alkali ions and disintegrated Pb.

H. W. Salberg

ANGERSTEIN, Halina

Halina Angerstein: "Electrochemical Properties of Pyridine Hydrochloride Solution in Pyridine," Roczniki Chemii, Vol 30, No 3, Warsaw, 1956. Published from the ^{Chair of} ~~Research Laboratory of Physico-Chemistry of Electrode Phenomena of the Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland, 1956.~~

BN

ANGERSTEIN, W.

Czechoslovakia

Experimental Institute of Tuberculosis -- Berlin-Buch
(Výzkumný ústav tuberkulózy -- Berlin-Buch);
Director: P. Steinbrück, Dr.

Prague, Hozhledy v tuberkulóze, No 1, 1963, pp 7-14

"Radiation Hazard Accompanying Diagnostic Chest
X-Ray Examinations."

ANGERSTEIN-KOXLOWSKA, H.

The influence of hydrogen permeation on the potential of iron cathodes polarized in sulfuric-acid solutions. Bul Ac Pol. chim 6 no.12:739-746 '58. (EEAI 9:6)

1. Institute of Physical chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences.
Presented by M. Smialowski.

(Hydrogen)	(Sulfuric acid)	(Cathodes)
(Electric potential)		(Iron)

ANGERSTEIN-KOZLOWSKA, H.

The influence of arsenic on the hydrogen penetration into iron cathodes
polarized in sulfuric acid solutions. Bul.Ac.Pol. 7 no.12:881-886 '59.
(KBAI 9:5)

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences.
(Arsenic) (Hydrogen) (Cathodes) (Iron)
(Polarization) (Sulfuric acid) (Solutions)

ANGERSTEIN-KOZLOWSKA, H.

Penetration into iron of the cathodic hydrogen evolved from neutral and alkaline solutions. Bul chim PAN 8 no.2:49-52 '60.

(EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences.
Presented by M. Smialowski.

(Hydrogene) (Cathode rays) (Iron) (Solutions)
(Alkalines)

BUTLEROV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich [1828-1886]; ANGERT, G.A. [translator];
MOMMA, M. [translator]; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.A. [translator]; VASIL'YUKA,
Z.N. [translator]; ALEKSANDROV, L. [translator]; KLADO, T.N.
[translator]; PLATE, A.F. [translator], red.; POGODIN, S.A.,
otv.red.; BYKOV, G.V., red.; RASKIN, N.M., red.; POLYAKOVA, T.V.,
tekhn.red.

[A.M.Butlerov; his scientific and pedagogical endeavors. A collection
of documents] A.M.Butlerov; nauchnaya i pedagogicheskaya deyatel'-
nost'. Sbornik dokumentov. Moskva, 1961. 416 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR.

(Butlerov, Aleksandr Mikhailovich, 1828-1886)

ANGERT L. G.

238T6

USSR/Chemistry - Rubber

Feb 52

"The Mechanism of the Action of Oxidation Inhibitors in Rubber," A. S. Kuz'minsky and L. G. Angert, Sci Res Inst of Rubber

"DAN SSSR" Vol 62, No 5, pp 747-750

An attempt was made to learn the mechanism of the action of inhibitors on the oxidation of rubber. Inhibitors used were phenyl-beta-naphthalamine and its derivs in natural rubber and sodium butadiene rubber. It was found that amine compds and oxy compds behave differently in respect to the stable rubber peroxides. While the

238T6

first react with the peroxide radicals, the second decompose the stable peroxides thus formed. Since stable peroxides and peroxide radicals accumulate in the oxidation of rubber, using a combination of the above two classes of inhibitors will lead to a more complete repression of the oxidation. Presented by Acad P. A. Reblinder
3 Dec 51

238T6

ANGERT, L. G.

(3)
Mechanism of the action of inhibitors of the oxidation of
elastomers. A. S. Kuz'minskii and L. G. Angert (Kuz'minskii
Ind. Research Inst., Moscow). Rubber Chem. & Technol.
26, 589-62 (1953).—See C.A. 46, 6855i. C. C. Davis

10-15-54

md

ANGERT, L. G.

USSR/Chemistry - Physical Chemistry

Card : 1/1

Authors : Kuz'minskiy, A. S. and Angert, L. G.

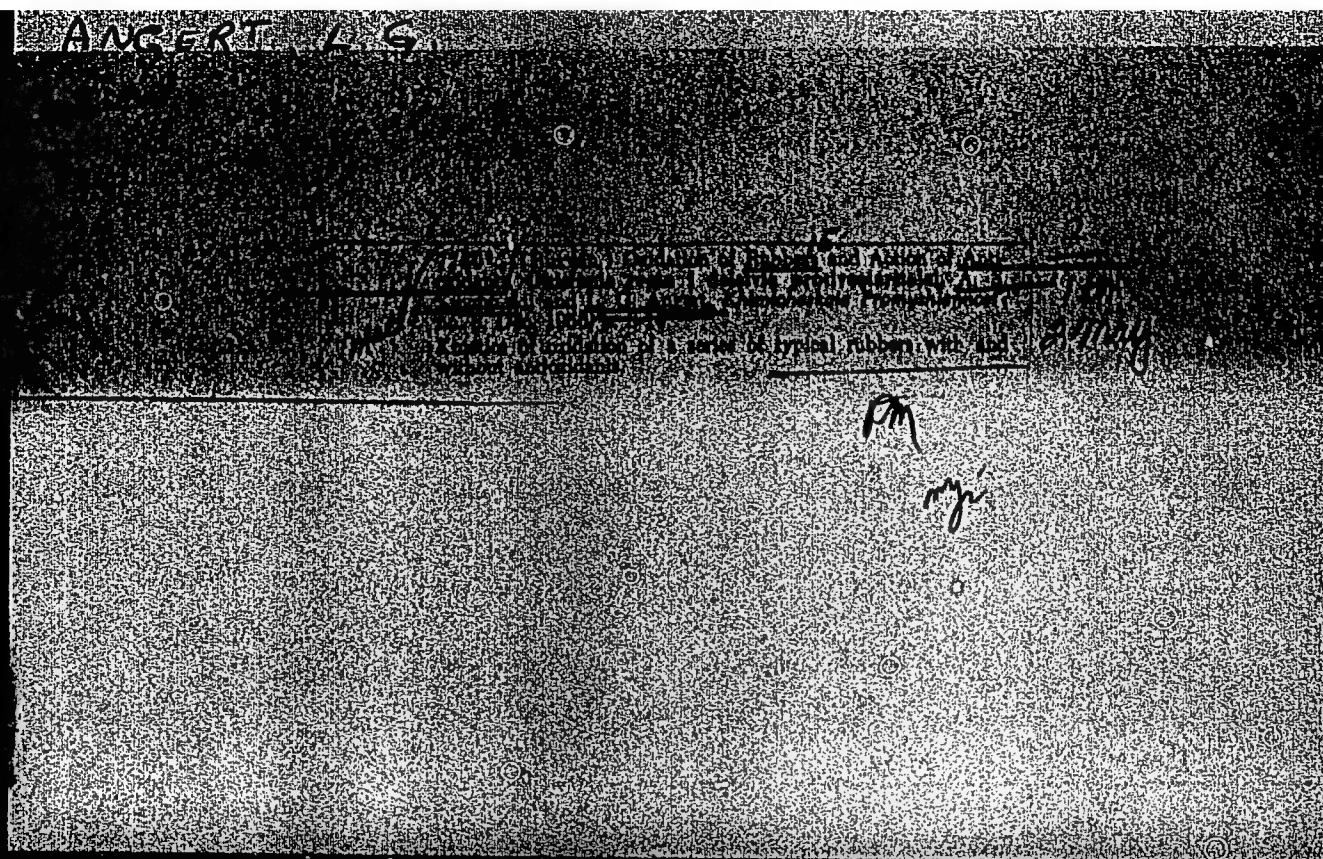
Title : Rubber oxidation inhibitors (connection between the structure of the molecule and the inhibitor effectiveness).

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 6, 1187 - 1189, June 1954

Abstract : The relation between the mobility of amine hydrogen and the structure of an aramine molecule was investigated for the purpose of establishing the connection between the structure of the molecule and the effectiveness of rubber oxidation inhibitors. Analysis of experimental data shows that the rate of structural changes of vulcanized rubber during inhibited oxidation depends directly upon the strength of the N-H bond in the aramine molecule. The effectiveness of the inhibitor depends upon the rate of separation of the hydrogen from the molecule of the inhibitor. Four references. Graphs.

Institution : Scient. - Research Institute of the Rubber Industry

Presented by : Academician P. A. Rebinder, March 17, 1954



Insert L.C.

2 *MAVILL*

482

1. Role of antioxidants in the process of aging of natural rubber. A. B. Kovalev and L. I. Arsenov. *Chem. Abstr.* 1960, 54, 12000. The authors discuss the inhibition of oxidation of rubber by compounds of the type of secondary aromatic amine. This takes place with the removal of the antioxidant in the process of aging. The protective capacity of antioxidants of this type is determined by the activity of the active hydrogen and the stability of the radical which is formed by its removal. The increase in the activity of the hydrogen atom and in the stability of the radical formed may be achieved (a) by raising the degree of conjugation in the aromatic nucleus and (b) by the introduction of certain substituents in the aromatic ring. The authors discuss the principles of synthesis of effective antioxidants. This made it possible to derive three systems which protect rubber from aging significantly better than (Scheme D), namely: 2,2-dimethyl-1,2-diphenyl-1-propanolamine, 2,2-dimethyl-1,2-diphenyl-1-propanolamine, and 2,2-dimethyl-1,2-diphenyl-1-propanolamine. The radical of the antioxidant which is formed by the removal of the active hydrogen is also capable of inhibiting the oxidation of rubber. The authors discuss the mechanism and subsequent correspondence is reported. 42366

OK

ANGERT, L. G.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and I-22
Their Application- Crude rubbers, natural and
synthetic. Vulcanized rubber.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9787

Author : Kuz'minskiy, A. S. and Angert, L. G.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Function of Antioxidants in the Thermal Aging
Process of Crude Rubber

Orig Pub: Sb.: Stareniye i utomleniye kauchukov i rezin i
povyshenye ikh stoykosti, Leningrad, Goskhimizdat,
1955, 17-30

Abstract: The inhibiting action of compounds of the type of
the secondary amines, phenyl- β -naphthylamine (I)
and its derivatives: α -methylphenyl- β -naphthyl-
amine and p-methylphenyl- β -naphthylamine on the
oxidation of pure crude rubber and of crude Na-
butadiene rubber has been investigated; the pro-
tective properties of the antioxidant (AO) have

Card 1, 4

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 1959. Journal of Polymer Science, Part A, Vol. 17, No. 1, p. 1, 1959.
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 2021. Journal of Polymer Science, Part A, Vol. 79, No. 1, p. 1, 2021.
 2022. Journal of Polymer Science, Part A, Vol. 80, No. 1, p. 1, 2022.
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 2024. Journal of Polymer Science, Part A, Vol. 82, No. 1, p. 1, 2024.
 2025. Journal of Polymer Science, Part A, Vol. 83, No. 1, p. 1, 2025.

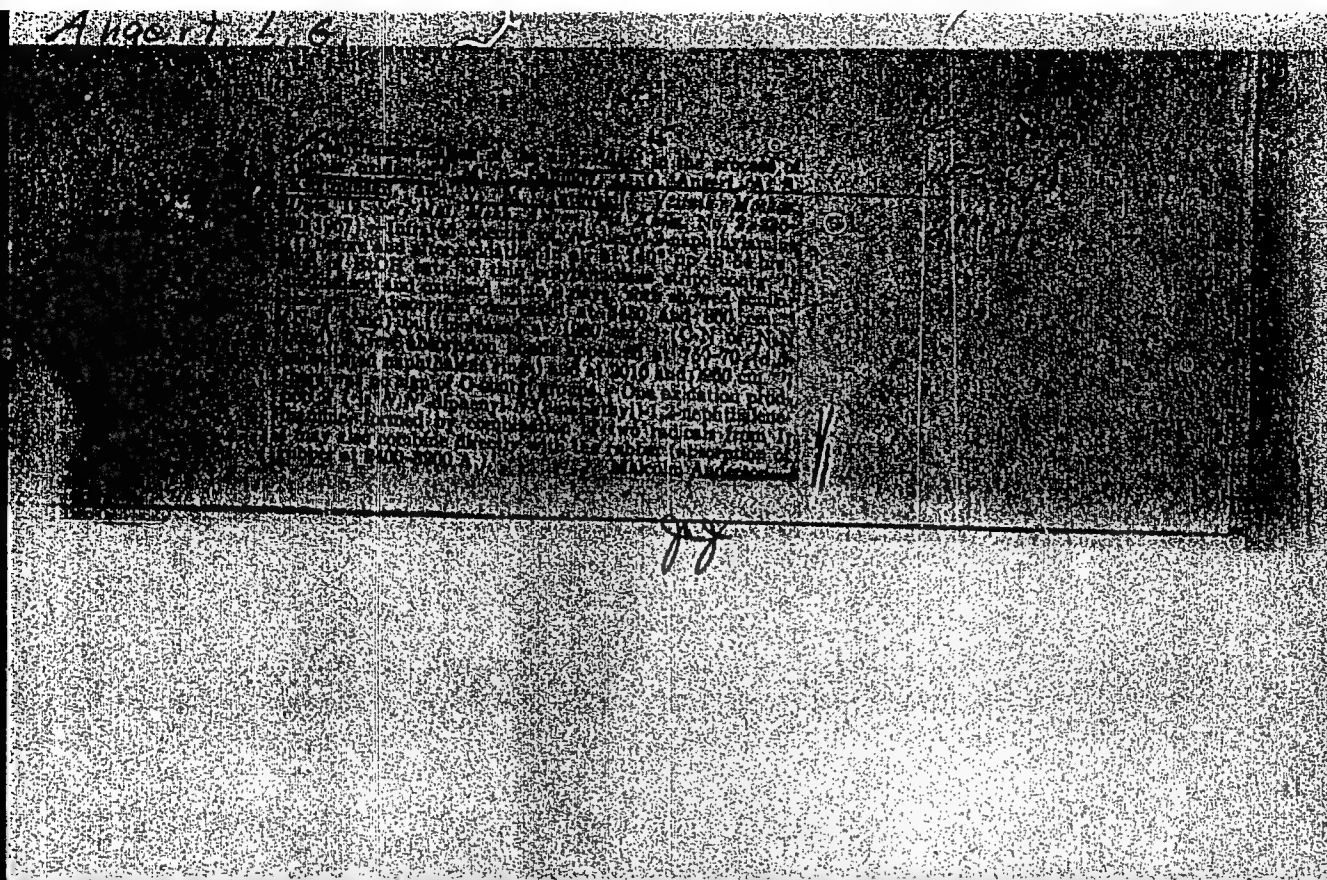
(PBN), azobenzene, p-hydroxyphenyl-p-naphthylamine, and 4,4'-dihydroxybiphenyl-p-naphthylamine. PBN had no effect on the rubber oxidation activity of azobenzene, p-hydroxyphenyl-p-naphthylamine, and 4,4'-dihydroxybiphenyl-p-naphthylamine. The natural rubber activation energy, which varied between 10 and 55 kcal/mol, was not reduced by the PBN addition; however, the addition inhibited rubber oxidation. Free radicals are a more active but less effective rubber oxidation inhibitor, and is less effective than PBN. When both are present, the effect of PBN is reduced, and the oxidation rate is increased. PBN does not alter the rubber oxidation mechanism, but lowers its rate.

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4-20
 2 May

7



ANGERT, L. G. and KUZMINSKIY, A. S.

(Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry, Moscow, USSR)

"On the Oxidation Mechanism of Rubbers in the Presence of Inhibitors,"
paper submitted at Soviet High-Polymers, Intl. Conference, Nottingham,
21-23 July 1958.

E-3,100,661

ANGERT, L. G., Candidate Chem Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the mechanism of inhibited oxidation of rubber and the effect of inhibitors like secondary aromatic amines". Moscow, 1959. 18 pp (Moscow Inst of Fine Chem Tech im M. V. Lomonosov), 150 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 127)

SOV/80-32-2-32/56

AUTHORS:

Angert, L.G.; Gol'dfarb, Ya.L., Gorushkina, G.I., Zenchenko, A.I., Kuz'minskiy, A.S., Fedorov, B.P.

TITLE:

Syntheses of Some Thiophene Derivatives and the Study of Their Behavior as Ingredients of Resins (Accelerators and Antioxidants) ((Sintezy nekotorykh proizvodnykh tiofena i izucheniye ikh povedeniya v kachestve ingredientov smol (uskoriteley i antioksidantov))

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol XXXII, Nr 2, pp 408-418 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A total of 15 compounds of the thiophene series were investigated as ingredients of resin mixtures. They all contained the azomethine group $XC_4H_2SCH = NRY$, where X is hydrogen or CH_3 , R an aliphatic or aromatic radical, Y a substituting group. Secondary amines were prepared by heating thenyl dichloride with amines in a solution of benzene or toluene. The products of this reaction, their melting and boiling points, analyses and yields are given in table 2. These compounds inhibit the oxidation of rubber. The inhibiting action is due to the nature of the ortho- and para groups in the benzene ring. As a control sample rubber containing phenyl- β -naphthylamine was used in the experiments. The thenyl group $C_4H_3SCH_2$ has nearly the same inhibiting influence

Card 1/2

SOV/80-32-2-32/56

Syntheses of Some Thiophene Derivatives and the Study of Their Behavior as Ingredients of Resins (Accelerators and Antioxidants)

as the phenyl group. The most pronounced effect have the inhibitors 5-methyl-2-thenylidene-n-aminophenol, 2-thenyl- β -naphthylamine, etc. The synthesized compounds were tested also as vulcanization accelerators on the rubbers SKB, SKS-30, SKN-26 and NK. Most effective were 2-mercapto-4-(2'-thienyl)-thiazole and di-2-thenylideneethylenediamine. The thenylidene group had a greater effect on vulcanization acceleration than the benzene ring.

There are 5 tables, 1 graph and 20 references, 10 of which are Soviet, 3 American, 3 English, 2 German, and 2 French.

SUBMITTED: May 13, 1957

Card 2/2

ANGERT, Z.B.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4984

International symposium on macromolecular chemistry. Moscow, 1960.

Mezhdunarodnyy simpozium po makromolekulyarnoy khimii SSSR, Moskva, 14-18 iyuny 1960 g.: Sbornik 1 avtoritarnykh dokladov i 1000 nauchnykh i tekhnicheskikh rabot po makromolekulyarnoy khimii. (International Symposium on Macromolecular Chemistry Held in Moscow, June 14-18, 1960: Papers and Summaries) Section III. [Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960] 469 p. 55,000 copies printed.

Tech. Ed.: P. S. Kashina.

Sponsoring Agency: The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry. Commission on Macromolecular Chemistry.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists interested in polymerization reactions and the synthesis of high molecular compounds.

COVERAGE: This is Section III of a multivolume work containing papers on macromolecular chemistry. The articles in general deal with the kinetics of polymerization reactions, the synthesis of special-purpose polymers, e.g., ion exchange resins, semiconductor materials, etc., methods of catalyzing polymerization reactions, properties and chemical interactions of high molecular materials, and the effects of various factors on polymerization and the degradation of high molecular compounds. No specialities are mentioned. References given follow the articles.

- Kur'yev, V. M., A. M. Privadnikov, and S. S. Medvedev (USSR). The Effect of Formic Acid and Formates on the Oxidation of Hydrocarbons and Hydrocarbon Polymers 364
- Rapova, Z. V., and D. M. Yanovskiy (USSR). Study of the Effect of Some Organic and Organometallic Compounds on the Thermal Degradation of Polyvinyl Chloride 372
- Kichterle, O., E. Jittler, and P. Jofelin (Czechoslovakia). Degradation of Poly-ε-Caprolactam as a Result of Exchange Reaction Between Amide Bonds 380
- Kučera, M., J. Šimková, and M. Zelinka (Czechoslovakia). Neutralization of Residual Catalyst in Polydimethylsiloxane: Effect of Thermal Neutralization on the Thermal Stability of the Polymer 388
- Gazdri, L., O. Mlejnek, and I. Štípl (Czechoslovakia). Thermochemical Degradation of Polyesters. Study of Degradation Reactions for Different Types of Linear Polyesters 405
- Korban, M. B., B. M. Kovaleva, L. I. Golubenkova, A. S. Litichkova, V. V. Levantovskiy, and M. V. Yudin (USSR). On the Degradation and Stabilization of Some Polymeric Materials 414
- Angert, Z. B., and A. S. Kuz'minskii (USSR). Investigation of the Efficiency of Inhibitors of Rubber Oxidation at Various Temperatures 423
- Dzardzhikov, A. V., and Ying Wen-k'ang (USSR). Mechanism of the Protective Action of Benzene Rings During the Radiolysis of Polystyrene 433
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